

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claim 12 and ADD claim 26 in accordance with the following:

1-10 (cancelled)

11. (previously presented) A computer-aided method for parallel calculation of the operating point of an electrical circuit having nodes, comprising:

partitioning the circuit into a plurality of partitions;

using a charging method for the parallel calculation of the operating point for individual partitions; and

adding a chargeable dynamic element at each node of the circuit.

12. (currently amended) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 11, wherein each node of the circuit is connected to a predetermined potential in each case via a capacitance to produce a modified circuit so that an operating point of the modified circuit ~~can~~ be calculated.

13. (previously presented) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein an equal capacitance is provided at each node of a partition.

14. (previously presented) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein each node of a partition is connected to a same potential via a capacitance.

15. (previously presented) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 14, wherein a capacitance having a same value is provided at each node of all partitions.

16. (previously presented) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein each node of all partitions is connected to a same potential via a capacitance.

17. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the potential is connected to ground.

18. (previously presented) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 12, wherein the operating point of the circuit is calculated with a suitable step-by-step change in the value of the capacitance, and

the operating point is recalculated until the values of the capacitances are almost zero.

19. (previously presented) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 13, wherein each node of a partition is connected to a same potential via a capacitance.

20. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 19, wherein a capacitance having the same value is provided at each node of all partitions.

21. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 20, wherein each node of all partitions is connected to the same potential by means of a capacitance.

22. (original) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 21, wherein the potential is connected to ground.

23. (previously presented) The computer-aided method as claimed in claim 22, wherein the operating point of the circuit is calculated with a suitable step-by-step change in the value of the capacitance, and

the operating point is recalculated until the values of the capacitances are almost zero.

24. (previously presented) A computer readable medium storing a program to control a computer to perform a method for parallel calculation of the operating point of an electrical circuit having notes, the method comprising:

partitioning the circuit into a plurality of partitions;

using a charging method for the parallel calculation of the operating point for individual partitions; and

adding a chargeable dynamic element at each node of the circuit.

25. (previously presented) A computer-aided method for parallel calculation of the

operating point of an electrical circuit having nodes, comprising:

partitioning the circuit into a plurality of partitions;

adding a chargeable dynamic element at each node of the circuit; and

using a charging method for the parallel calculation of the operating point for individual partitions,

whereby an equal capacitance is provided at each node of a partition as the chargeable dynamic element.

26. (new) A computer-aided method for parallel calculation of the operating point of an electrical circuit having nodes, comprising:

partitioning the circuit into a plurality of partitions;

using a charging method for the parallel calculation of the operating point for individual partitions, the charging method being based on a charging of dynamic elements existing in the circuit; and

for simulation purposes, adding additional dynamic elements to the circuit, the additional elements being chargeable and being used in the charging method, together with the dynamic elements existing in the circuit.